



Training of Integrated Family and Anti-Drug Ambassador for Mothers of Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala

Asmah¹, A. Melantik Rompegading², Fentry Hernaningsi Ruing³

^{1,2,3}Universitas Sawerigading Makassar

asmah.unsam@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Keywords

Training,
Integrated Family
Anti-drug

Bhayangkari is an organization of police wives where all members who are members of it have various roles not only as wives but also as role models for their families and their environment. Therefore, the participation of Bhayangkari mothers apart from supporting their husband's activities and career as a police officer, is also required to always develop their knowledge, and one of them is knowledge about the importance of an integrated family and the importance of understanding the dangers of drugs that are currently rife among children, -children and youth. The main problem in this PKM is the high number of cases of drug abuse among teenagers in the jurisdiction of the Manggala Police, Makassar City, South Sulawesi. Based on data obtained from Basic Education Data of the Directorate General of Early Childhood Education, Basic Education and Secondary Education of the Ministry of Education and Culture, in the Manggala sub-district there are 42 Elementary Schools, 20 Junior High Schools, 13 Senior High Schools, 7 Vocational High Schools, and 3 SLB. The busyness and lack of understanding and supervision of parents at home, the busyness of teachers in schools providing materials related to the education curriculum, and the limited cadres of BNN South Sulawesi Province as narcotics extension agents, has encouraged the determination of the proposing team to activate Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women to participate active as new anti-drug ambassadors who will be scattered in various schools in Manggala District to save young people from an early age. The solution offered is to provide training for Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala mothers by bringing in experts and resource persons not only in the field of narcotics but also psychiatrists who understand growth and development as well as problems and special approaches for children and adolescents. The Makassar Police Narcotics Research Unit and representatives of the South Sulawesi Province National Narcotics Agency (BNN) will also actively participate by providing outreach or counseling on P4GN (Prevention of Eradication of Drug Abuse and Circulation). The target achievements of this PKM activity are: 1) Bhayangkari members of the Manggala branch are ready to go directly to become integrated family ambassadors and anti-drug ambassadors to schools in the Manggala sub-district, at recitations, at mosque youth, and church youth, and in various youth organizations which is in the Manggala sub-district environment. The motto of this activity is: "If not us, then who will? If not now when?" 2) The existence of an annual Work Program of the Manggala Polsek related to anti-narcotics counseling, and 3) the election of Manggala as an integrated and anti-drug family driving sub-district by the government and authorized agencies. 4) Reducing the number of cases of drug abuse in the jurisdiction of the Manggala Police.

How to cite: Asmah, A. Melantik Rompegading, Fentry Hernaningsi Ruing. (2022). Training of Integrated Family and Anti-Drug Ambassador for Mothers of Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala . Law Doctoral Community Service Journal, 2 (1), 8-13

1. INTRODUCTION

Since its inception, narcotics have been used for the purpose of being drugs or useful substances in the field of medicine, health services and the development of science. But it is very unfortunate, as time goes by, drug abuse is starting to be carried out by various irresponsible parties. This is caused by: 1) drug use without

strict control and supervision by various related parties (Utami, 2016). Currently in the city of Makassar itself, the number of personnel from the Makassar Police Narcotics Research Unit is very limited, the number of extension workers from the BNN of the South Sulawesi Province is also very limited and is not proportional to the size of the work area that needs to be supervised

and conducted counseling. 2) Student knowledge about drug abuse among students, especially high school students, is also very minimal. The results of observation and distribution of questionnaires among high school students, especially in 5 (five) public and private high schools in Manggala sub-district, Makassar City, South Sulawesi, show that high school students do not understand the 6 (six) sub-indicators used to measure students' knowledge of the dangers of using Drugs include 1) disruption of brain function, 2) intoxication (poisoning), 3) difficulty controlling oneself, 4) health problems 5) negative attitudes in society and 6) weak education.

The rise of drug trafficking in all groups, especially children and adolescents, is of course a serious concern for all groups. One party that shares deep concern and fear of the damage to the younger generation, including their own children, is the mothers who are members of the Bhayangkari mothers from the Manggala Sector Police (Polsek). As the wife of a police officer and of course as a law enforcer, Bhayangkari must be able to appear in carrying out her role to the fullest to always protect her children and family and their environment in creating a drug-free family. Based on data obtained from a survey conducted by the BNN, the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), and the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), it is stated that the condition of the Indonesian population exposed to narcotics, first is the group that has consumed narcotics as many as 4,534,744 in 2019. This figure will increase to 4,827,619 in 2021. Second, the annual group of users, namely 3,419,188 in 2019, will increase to 3,662,646 in 2021.

Asni (2013) in his research at SMA Kartika Wirabuana XX-1 Makassar city explained that the surrounding environment has a positive effect on drug abuse behavior. The peer factor turns out to be 19 times more likely to influence and cause children to commit drug abuse. This is what causes the importance of the position and role of a mother in providing supervision of their children (Asni, Rahma, Mukhsen, 2013). Mario (2020) in his research conducted on A-accredited high school students in Makassar City also found that the school and family environment have a big role in influencing students to avoid drug abuse (Hikmat, 2020). Manggala sub-district has 8 (eight) sub-districts, and the number of RT/RW is 76/422, the population is around 134 thousand and the Manggala sub-district is the sub-district for final

waste disposal (TPA) in Makassar city. With the number of sub-districts, the number of RT/RW and the number of residents and the limited number of police personnel in the Manggala sector, they are not capable of maintaining order and distribution of drugs as a whole, so that their distribution in the Manggala sub-district requires close supervision from the Manggala Police. The situation and environment in the Manggala sub-district are very vulnerable to the circulation of narcotics and the like, so an organization is needed that can assist law enforcers, especially the police, in preventing and reducing the circulation of narcotics in the Manggala sub-district. The impact of narcotics is very broad and its distribution is very massive and structured, making the circulation of narcotics circulate quickly, and for dealers the profits are multiplied, making the circulation of narcotics among children and adolescents develop very quickly (Haerana, 2016).

The problems with partners in this service are as follows:

1. The lack of knowledge of Mrs. Bhayangkari from the Manggala branch about the family as the foundation and main stronghold against the dangers of narcotics for the family.
2. The lack of knowledge of Bhayangkari mothers from the Manggala branch about the dangers of narcotics, as well as how to prevent the circulation of narcotics among children and adolescents
3. The number of schools in Manggala District, especially private schools, have never received anti-drug counseling.
4. Bhayangkari Trangling Manggala women have not been able to appear in public forums to socialize about the dangers of drugs among family members.

Mrs. Bhayangkari as the wife of the National Police has a role and responsibility in the family to make a family an example in the surrounding environment, especially in terms of educating children with noble character and ethics. In addition, Bhayangkari mothers are also required to play an active role in various activities, especially in the social, educational and religious fields in order to make the Polri program successful in society. In addition, it is hoped that by involving Bhayangkari mothers as Integrated Family Ambassadors and Anti-Narcotics Ambassadors, it will support other

BNN programs such as the Shining Village program, Anti-narcotics responsive cities, and also community-based interventions. It is hoped that with training to increase knowledge for Bhayangkari mothers, the role of mothers will be able to become a major milestone in reducing drug trafficking in the community, as well as actively helping to succeed the Strategic Plan (Renstra) of the South Sulawesi Provincial National Narcotics Agency (BNNP).

The strategies set to achieve these goals and objectives include:

1. Extensification and intensification of prevention of drug abuse and illicit trafficking by building and increasing public knowledge, understanding and awareness of the dangers of drug abuse and illicit trafficking.
2. Extensification and intensification of community empowerment in preventing and eradicating drug abuse and illicit trafficking by encouraging community participation in creating a drug-free environment.
3. Facilitating the provision of therapy and rehabilitation facilities for drug abusers and/or addicts by increasing the capacity of therapy and rehabilitation services for drug abusers and/or addicts.
4. Eradicate syndicates of drug abuse and illicit trafficking networks by mapping and uncovering syndicates of drug abuse and illicit trafficking networks and confiscating the assets of drug offenders.

Through a situation analysis carried out by the chairperson and members as academics in the field of law who are very familiar with laws and regulations related to narcotics cases, member 2 as the Board of Trustees in the Anti-Drug Institute (LANHA) Sawerigading University Makassar, as well as the involvement of 2 active students in the LANHA institution, the team leader and members submitted a proposal through community service, with a PKM scheme aimed at Bhayangkari Trang Manggala Mothers. The focus of service activities is to train Bhayangkari Twigs of Manggala Branch to become Ambassadors for Integrated Families and Anti-Drugs Ambassadors. The mother's central role really needs to be supported in order to

realize skilled Bhayangkari mothers through outreach activities.

2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD

A. Implementation Stages

The implementation of PKM is carried out in several stages:

The first stage: record each Bhayangkari Trangling Manggala Mother, totaling 60 people with the following details: Record address, occupation, number of children, last education, expertise, husband's rank, how long married, problems faced, to then conduct training by socialization and skills improvement, so that data collection and data and expertise can be quickly carried out to reduce problems at the first level, namely the lack of knowledge of Bhayangkari Manggala mothers about the dangers and effects of narcotics among children and adolescents.

Second stage: Counseling by psychologists/ psychiatrists about the development of children and adolescents, as well as approaches and parenting styles in relation to forming an integrated family.

The third stage: providing education on how to know the characteristics of children who have been affected by the dangers of drugs, and this was carried out by team member 1 namely Prof. Dr. Appointed Rompegading, SH, MH, as a professor and expert in the field of law so that the problem of knowledge about the dangers of narcotics can be resolved as soon as possible and provide knowledge about the dangers of narcotics, their penalties, fines and the consequences for children and adolescents if they consume narcotics.

Fourth stage: Counseling by the National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of South Sulawesi Province on various matters related to P4GN (Prevention, Eradication, Abuse and Trafficking of Drugs)

Fifth stage: Counseling by addiction specialist doctors about the effects and effects of narcotic substances and addictive substances on the body.

Sixth stage: the next stage is training to be able to socialize drug prevention in the family and children's environment, in the school environment, youth organizations such as mosque youth and church youth in Manggala sub-district. More detailed skills training was provided to Mrs. Bhayangkari Branch Manggala to speak and appear in public so that they could make Bhayangkari Branch Manggala a model or

be able to have a positive impact on other women's organizations in the Manggala sub-district.

Seventh stage: Conducting a seminar on the age category of children who are easily affected by the effects of narcotics trafficking, in this case the seminar is conducted by the head of the proposer by providing demonstrations and things that are often found for children who consume drugs. This is very important because the main goal in proposing community service, especially the community partnership program, is how to prevent narcotics through the role of Bhayangkari ladies in an effort to prevent and socialize its effects.

Eighth stage: Provide a pocket book about the dangers of narcotics in each training. After equipping the Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women with some knowledge about narcotics, the next step is to equip them with the confidence to appear in public spaces to provide counseling as anti-drug counseling cadres.

B. Participation of Partners, and Roles and Functions of Each Member.

1. Mrs. Bhayangkari Trangling Manggala will actively participate in participating in basic training to appear in public speaking by way of discussion and be able to give a sympathetic impression and be trusted to explain to the community or family the environment in which they live. In this basic training the proposing team that came down was the chairman, team members and student team to train Bhayangkari mothers from the Manggala branch so that they could confidently appear in public speaking, thus providing skills in building confidence to be able to explain every problem in the family, especially problems children in their respective families. The proposing team will provide training every Friday after sporting events, so that a friendly atmosphere can be established.
2. Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women actively participate in providing legal counseling to the people of the Manggala sub-district or the community where they live, starting from the RT/RW level and their closest neighbors. At this level the proposing team will carry out and take part in providing training, especially

with training on being aware of the law. The proposing team will work closely with the head of the partner team, namely the head of the Bhayangkari branch of Manggala city of Makassar to be able to present every person-community organization in the Manggala sub-district, namely PKK women from Manggala sub-district, persit mothers, Taklim assembly women and other existing women's organizations in the Manggala district. The proposing team that will provide training is the head of the proposer, namely Dr. Asma and members of Team 1 namely Prof. Dr. A. Inaugurated Rompegading SH.MH because of his expertise and skills who have conducted a lot of training both on campus and as speakers at every national seminar.

3. Bhayangkari Trangling Manggala women actively participate in the training which aims to be able to detect an environment in their RT/RW if there are newcomers or new residents, bearing in mind that now narcotics factories or manufacturers are targeting residential areas so they are not easy to spot. Through this training, the proposing team will communicate with partners to be able to work together with the Manggala Police in providing the training accompanied by team 1 members and students.
4. Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women actively participate in the training which aims to be able to distinguish and explain in public in a good and structured way about the dangers of drugs. This training certainly requires solid learning and material so that the team will divide into three (3) groups of 60 active members of the Bhayangkari Manggala branch so that it can be completed quickly and can be measured and can be on target, so that each team will train (20) people Bhayangkari members or partners so that the objectives of this community partnership program can be realized properly, on time, and on target.
5. Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women actively participated in the training which aims to be able to explain the types of punishment through articles in

Law No. 35 of 2009 concerning Drugs and their effects and to be able to explain the differences between users, users or dealers properly. Train Bhayangkari women from the Manggala branch to be able and able to explain in public and their respective RT/RW environment about persuading dealers who use children as couriers. As a mother, you must be able to give an idea that children are the future of the nation, for this they need to be protected and protected so that the future of the family in particular and the future of our nation can be properly maintained, with the motto that young people are free from narcotics means saving the next generation. For this matter the proposing team will conduct seminars and outreach in the form of socializing the law and its penalties. The proposing team will come down to carry out this outreach.

3. DESCRIPTION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

In order to support efforts to improve the quality and capacity of resources, especially the human resources of Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women who will be involved as partners in this PKM, science and technology needs to be applied optimally through various stages of training, provision of material by experts, process of data acquisition and accurate information, information dissemination activities and advocacy related to efforts to prevent and eradicate drug abuse in the city of Makassar in general and in the Manggala sub-district in particular.

The importance of the role of Integrated Family Ambassadors and Drug Extension as the vanguard and spearhead for efforts to prevent drug abuse in the community demands that ambassadors and extension agents always improve their performance in the field of counseling. The extension worker's role is not only limited to the process of conveying information and socialization in the community, but the ultimate target is to create positive attitude changes that are expected from the community he is working on. To support the achievement of the PKM target, in the era of the Covid -19 pandemic, adequate science and technology is needed.

The shift in the dissemination system in the 4.0 to 5.0 era during the current pandemic is happening in real terms in all areas of life, including in the field of counseling. Dissemination which was initially carried out conventionally began to be combined by utilizing various forms of modern technology. The dissemination that is usually carried out by narcotics extension workers is using face-to-face methods by presenting or attending to targets, turning into the use of internet facilities. Cyber Extension (CE) is science and technology that will be used in this PKM.

CE is one of the mechanisms for building an effectively programmed communication innovation communication network. Through cyberspace driven by the internet network, CE implements information technology with communication into an innovation or extension communication system. The network used is the internet network which is one type of modern mass media. This science and technology is in line with the wider access to information technology by the public, both through digital computer and cell phone communications.

For drug extension workers, CE is actually not something new. This is because CE is already under the task of drug extension agents (Permenpan RB 46/2014), namely carrying out indirect drug counseling activities, namely through the creation of P4GN content in the form of electronic media (online) according to the targets of the working environment, community, education, family and health. Unfortunately, this activity is not massively carried out by drug extension workers, because the concentration of counseling activities that is usually carried out is through direct face-to-face activities (socialization/lectures).

In this PKM activity, the use of CE which is planned to be applied by Bhayangkari Ranting Manggala women as Integrated Family Ambassadors and Anti-Drug Ambassadors will be carried out by creating creative content and then sharing it on social networking media such as Instagram, Facebook, Whatsapp, or Youtube. The uniqueness of the counseling material delivered to students is planned to synergize drug counseling material with integrated family counseling in one content. This is where the extensionist's position as a disseminator of creative innovation will be demonstrated. The existence of creative content is not only an interesting viewing medium but also a guide for students.

Another advantage is the application of CE in counseling with content that is simple and easy to remember because it can be played repeatedly on students' mobile phones.

REFERENCES

- Asni, M, Rahma, Mukhsen. *Faktor Yang Berhubungan dengan Penyalahgunaan Narkotika dan Bahan Adiktif (Narkoba) Pada Remaja di SMA Kartika Wirabuana XX-1 Makassar*. Jurnal Media Kesehatan Masyarakat Indonesia. 2013;1(3):190-199.
- Badan Narkotika Nasional Provinsi. 2014. Rencana Strategis Badan Narkotika Nasional 2014. Badan Narkotika Nasional.
- Data Pokok Pendidikan Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Pendidikan Dasar dan Pendidikan Menengah Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan <https://dapo.dikdasmen.kemdikbud.go.id/sp/3/196014>,
- Haerana, H. *Implementasi Kebijakan Rehabilitasi Pengguna Narkoba di Kota Makassar*. Haerana / Jurnal Administrasi Publik, Volume 6 No. 2 Thn. 2016.
- Junaedi, J., Harakan, A., & Idris, E. I. P. (2019). *Kerjasama BNN dan Kepolisian dalam Penanggulangan Penyalahgunaan Narkoba di Kecamatan Rappocini Kota Makassar*. MODERAT: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pemerintahan, 5(1)
- M.Mario Hikmat, dkk. *Faktor Yang Memungkinkan Penyalahgunaan Narkoba Pada Siswa SMAN Akreditasi A Se-Kota Makassar*. Hasanuddin Jurnal of Public Health. Volume 1 Issue 1 / Februari 2020
- Utami, M. P. (2016). *Tinjauan Yuridis Terhadap Penyalahgunaan Narkotika*. Skripsi: Universitas Hasanuddin Makassar. (<https://www.beritasatu.com/nasional/867389/>). Diakses pada tanggal 7 Februari 2022.